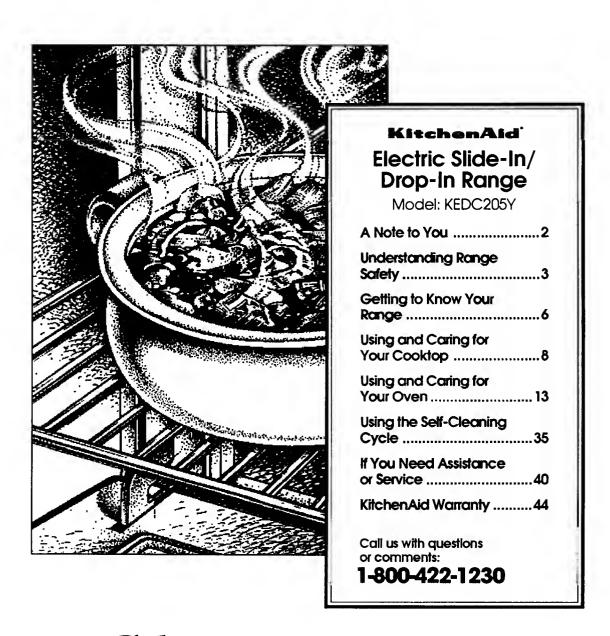
KitchenAid

FOR THE WAY IT'S MADE.™



Use and Care Guide

${\mathcal A}$ Note to You

Thank you for buying a KitchenAld home appliance.

You have purchased a quality, world-class home appliance. Years of engineering experience have gone into its manufacturing. To ensure that you will enjoy many years of trouble-free operation, we have developed this Use and Care Guide. It is full of valuable information on how to operate and maintain your home appliance properly and safely. Please read it carefully. Also, please complete and mail the Ownership Registration Card provided with your home appliance.

Your safety is Important to us.

This guide contains safety symbols and statements. Please pay special attention to these symbols and follow any instructions given. Here is a brief explanation of the use of each symbol.

WARNING

This symbol will help alert you to such dangers as personal injury, burns, fire and electrical shock.

A CAUTION

This symbol will help you avoid actions which could cause product damage (scratches, dents, etc.) and damage to your personal property.

Our Consumer Assistance Center telephone number, 1-800-422-1230, is toil-free, 24 hours a day.

If you ever have a question concerning your home appliance's operation, or if you need service, feel free to call our toll-free Consumer Assistance Center telephone number for help. When calling, you will need to know your appliance's complete model number and serial number. You can find this information on the model and serial number plate (see diagram on page 6). For your convenience, we have included a handy place below for you to record these numbers, as well as purchase information. You will need this information if you ever require service. Keep this book and the sales slip together in a safe place for future reference.

NOTE: You must provide proof of purchase or installation date for in-warranty service.

Model Number	Builder/Dealer Name
Serial Number	Address
Date Purchased	Phone
Date Installed	

Don't forget, KitchenAld offers a full line of quality home appliances.

Built-in Refrigerators

Freestanding Refrigerators 50-Pound Ice Makers

Dishwashers

Trash Compactors
Hot Water Dispensers

Food Waste Disposers

Built-in Ovens

Ranges & Cooktops

Microwave Ovens Washers & Dryers

Mixers

For more information on these appliances, or the one you have purchased, call our toll-free Consumer Assistance Center telephone number, 1-800-422-1230.

Important Safety Instructions

AWARNING

To reduce the risk of fire, electrical shock, injury to persons, or damage when using the range, follow basic precautions, including the following:

General

- Read all instructions before using the range.
- Install or locate the range only in accordance with the provided Installation Instructions. The range must be installed by a qualified installer. The range must be properly connected to electrical supply and arounded.





- WARNING: To reduce the risk of tipping of the appliance, the appliance must be secured by anti-tip fasteners.
 To check if the appliance is installed properly, open the oven door and verify that the range is secured to cabinets with four screws through the mounting holes in the front frame of the oven.
- CAUTION: Do not store things children might want above the range. Children could be burned or injured while climbing on it.
- Do not leave children alone or unattended in area where the range is in use. They should never be allowed to sit or stand on any part of the range. They could be burned or injured.

- Do not operate the range if it is damaged or not working properly.
- Do not use the range for warming or heating the room.
 Persons could be burned or injured, or a fire could start.
- Use the range only for its intended use as described in this manual.



• DO NOT TOUCH SURFACE UNITS, AREAS NEAR UNITS, HEATING ELEMENTS OR INTERIOR SURFACES OF OVEN. Surface units and heating elements may be hot even though they are dark in color. Areas near surface units and interior surfaces of an oven become hot enough to cause burns. During and after use, do not touch, or let clothing or other flammable materials contact surface units, areas near units, heating elements or interior surfaces of oven until they have had sufficient time to cool. Other surfaces of the range may become hot enough to cause burns; such as, the oven vent opening, the surface near the vent opening, the cooktop, the oven door and window.

${\it U}$ nderstanding Range Safety



- Do not wear loose or hanging garments when using the range. They could ignite if they touch a hot surface unit and you could be burned.
- Use only dry potholders. Moist or damp potholders on hot surfaces may result in burns from steam. Do not let potholder touch hot heating elements. Do not use a towel or bulky cloth for a potholder. It could catch on fire.
- Keep range vents unobstructed.
- Do not heat unopened containers. They could explode. The hot contents could cause burns and container particles could cause injury.
- Do not store flammable materials on or near the range.
 The fumes can create an explosion and/or fire hazard.
- Do not repair or replace any part of the range unless specifically recommended in this manual. All other servicing should be referred to a qualified technician.
- Disconnect the electrical supply before servicing the range.

When using the cooktop

- Do not cook on a broken glass ceramic cooktop. If cooktop should break, cleaning solutions and spillovers may penetrate the broken cooktop and create a risk of electrical shock. Contact a qualified technician immediately.
- •Select a pan with a flat bottom that is about the same size as the surface unit. If pan is smaller than the surface unit, some of the heating element will be exposed and may result in the igniting of clothing or potholders. Correct pan size also improves cooking efficiency.
- Check to be sure glass cooking utensils are safe for use on the range. Only certain types of glass, glass-ceramic, ceramic, earthenware or other glazed utensils are suitable for cooktops without breaking due to the sudden change in temperature.
- Never leave surface units unattended at high heat settings. A boilover could result and cause smoking and greasy spillovers that may ignite.



•Turn pan handles inward, but not over other surface units. This will help reduce the chance of burns, igniting of flammable materials, and spills due to bumping of the pan.

$\mathcal{U}_{ ext{nderstanding Range Safety}}$

 Grease is flammable. Do not allow grease to collect around cooktop or in vents. Wipe spillovers immediately.



- Do not use water on grease fires. Never pick up a flaming pan. Smother flaming pan on range by covering with a well-fitted lid, cookie sheet or flat tray. Flaming grease outside of pan can be extinguished with baking soda or, if available, a multipurpose dry chemical or foam-type extinguisher.
- Clean glass ceramic cooktop with care. Some cleaners can produce noxious fumes if applied to a hot surface. If a wet paper towel is used to wipe spills on a hot cooking area, be careful to avoid steam burns.

When using the oven

- Always position oven rack(s) in desired location while oven is cool. If a rack must be removed while oven is hot, do not let potholder contact hot heating element in oven.
- Use care when opening oven door. Let hot air or steam escape before removing or replacing food.

•Small amounts of formaldehyde and carbon monoxide are given off in the Self-Cleaning cycle from fiberglass insulation and food decomposition. Significant exposure to these substances can cause cancer or reproductive harm. Exposure can be minimized by venting with a hood or open window and wiping out excess food spills prior to self-cleaning.

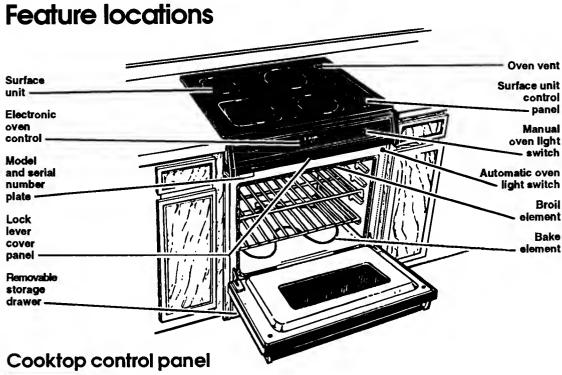


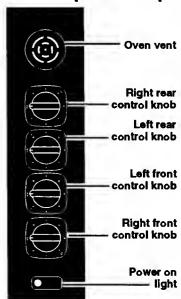
- Do not use oven cleaners. No commercial oven cleaner or oven liner protective coating of any kind should be used in or around any part of the oven.
- Before self-cleaning the oven, remove broiler pan, broiler grid, oven racks and other utensils.
 Do not use your oven to clean miscellaneous parts unless you are instructed to do so in this Use and Care Guide.
- Do not clean door gasket. It is essential for a good seal. Care should be taken not to rub, damage or move the gasket. Clean only parts recommended in this Use and Care Guide.

- SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS -

Getting to Know Your Range

This section tells you what features your range has and where they are located. It also discusses some safety and convenience features that you should know about, but which are not needed to operate the range. Please review this information before using your range.





Getting to Know Your Range

The oven vent

Hot air and moisture escape from the oven through a vent on the rear of the cooktop control panel. **Do not block the vent.** Poor baking/roasting can result.

AWARNING

Burn and Fire Hazard

Keep flammable materials away from oven vent.

Failure to do so can result in burns or a fire.

The storage drawer

You can remove the storage drawer to make it easier to clean under the range. Use care when handling the drawer.

Removing the storage drawer:



- 1. Empty drawer before removing. Pull drawer straight out to the stop.
- 2. Lift back slightly and slide drawer all the way out.

Replacing the storage drawer:

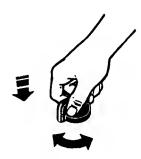


- Fit ends of drawer slide rails into the drawer guides on both sides of opening.
- Lift drawer front and push in until rollers on drawer slide rails clear rollers on drawer guides. Lower drawer front and slide drawer closed.

This section tells you how to operate the controls to the cooktop. It also discusses the characteristics of the glass ceramic cooktop, along with tips on how to cook with and maintain the cooktop.

IN THIS SECTION	
Using the surface units8 Cookware tips10	Caring for your cooktop11

Using the surface units



Control knobs

Push in control knobs before turning them to a setting. Set them anywhere between HI and OFF.

Surface unit markers



The triangle by each surface unit control knob shows which surface unit is turned on by that knob.

Power on light

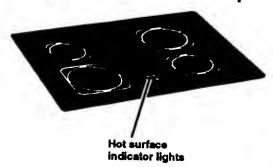
When you use a control knob to turn on a surface unit, the Power On Light will glow.

Control setting guide

For best results, start cooking at the high setting; then turn the control knob down to continue cooking.

SETTING	RECOMMENDED USE	
HI	To start foods cooking.To bring liquids to a boil.	
6-5	To hold a rapid boil.To fry chicken or pancakes.	
4	 For gravy, pudding and icing. To cook large amounts of vegetables. 	
3-2	 To keep food cooking after starting it on a higher setting. 	
LO	 To keep food warm until ready to serve. 	

The glass ceramic cooktop



Cooking on the glass ceramic cooktop is almost the same as cooking on conventional surface units. There are, however, a few differences:

- The glass ceramic cooktop may take slightly longer to heat up than a coil surface unit. It will also take a little longer to cool down.
- You will see the element cycling on (glowing red) and off to maintain the proper temperature setting you have selected. You may even see some cycling when the control knob is set at HI.
- SlidIng metal pans on the glass ceramic cooktop surface could leave marks. (See "How to keep your cooktop looking like new" on page 12 for cleaning information.)

Hot surface Indicator lights



The Hot Surface Indicator Lights on the cooktop surface will glow when the surface units get hot. The Indicator Lights will continue to glow as

long as the surface units are too hot to touch, even after they are turned off.

AWARNING

Burn and Fire Hazard

Be sure all control knobs are turned to OFF and the Power On Light(s) is OFF when you are not cooking.

Someone could be burned or a fire could start if a surface unit is accidentally left ON.

Cookware tips

 Select a pan that is about the same size as the surface unit.



 NOTE: For best results and greater energy efficiency, use only flat-bottomed utensils that make good contact with the surface units. Utensils with rounded, warped, ribbed (porcelain enamel-ware) or dented bottoms could cause severe overheating, which damages the utensil and/or surface unit.

Woks, canners and teakettles with flat bottoms suitable for use on your cooktop are now available in most stores that sell housewares.

- The pan should have straight sides and a tight-fitting lid.
- Choose medium to heavy gauge (thickness) pans that are fairly lightweight.
- The pan material (metal or glass) affects how fast heat transfers from the surface unit through the pan material and how evenly heat spreads over the pan bottom. Choose pans that provide the best cooking results.
- Handles should be made of sturdy, heatresistant material and be securely attached to the pan.

- With your hand, feel the bottom of your pans while they are cool for nicks and scratches. Nicks and scratches on pan bottoms will scratch the glass ceramic cooktop.
- Make sure bottoms of pans are clean and dry before using on cooktop.
- Avoid spillovers on cooktop. Use pans with tall sides.
- Do not cook food directly on cooktop.

ACAUTION

Product Damage Hazard

Do not leave an empty utensil, or one which has boiled dry, on a hot surface unit.

The utensil can overheat and may damage the utensil or surface unit.

Home canning information



- Use the largest surface unit for best results. Also, use a canner/pan which can be centered over the surface unit.
- Start with hot water. This reduces the time the control is set on high. Reduce heat setting to lowest position needed to keep water boiling.

Caring for your cooktop

This cooktop is designed for easy care. However, glass ceramic cooktops need to be maintained differently than standard electric coil elements. Foods spilled directly on the cooktop will not burn off as on coil elements. Because of this, the surface should be dust-free and soil-free before heating.



Your cooktop has been prepolished at the factory for improved protection and cleanability. The Cooktop Polishing Creme (included with your unit), paper towels or a sponge, and a single-edge razor blade in a holder is all you need to clean your cooktop. For proper cleaning methods, please review the chart on page 12. Follow this chart after each use to ensure top performance and to preserve that uniquely elegant look.

▲WARNING

Personal Injury Hazard

- When removing heavy or sugary spills from hot cooktop, wear oven mitts to prevent burns.
- Do not use cooktop cleaner on a hot cooktop. The cleaner may produce hazardous fumes or damage the cooktop.
- Do not use the range if the cooktop is cracked or broken.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in personal injury.

To avoid damaging the cooktop, follow these instructions:

- Remove sugary spills before cooktop cools to prevent pitting.
- Do not use the cooktop as a cutting board.
- Do not allow anything that may melt (such as plastic or aluminum foil) to come in contact with the surface while it is hot.
- Do not use the ceramic cooktop to cook popcom that comes in prepackaged aluminum containers. The container can leave aluminum marks on the cooktop that cannot be removed completely.
- Do not use steel wool, plastic cleaning pads, abrasive powdered cleansers, chlorine bleach, rust remover, ammonia or glass cleaning products with ammonia. These could damage the cooktop surface.
- Dropping heavy or hard objects on the cooktop can crack it. Be careful with heavy skillets. Do not store jars or cans above the cooktop.

Cleaning steps:

AWARNING

Burn and Electrical Shock Hazard

Make sure all controls are OFF and the range is cool before cleaning.

Failure to do so can result in burns or electrical shock.

- Most spills (except sugary spills and soils – see chart on this page) can be wiped off easily using a paper towel or clean, damp sponge as soon as Hot Surface Indicator Light(s) goes off.
- 2. Rub Cooktop Polishing Creme into cooked-on soil using a paper towel. If some soil remains, leave some creme on the spot(s) and follow Step 3.
- 3. Carefully scrape spots with a singleedge razor blade in a holder.
- Finish by polishing entire cooktop with Cooktop Polishing Creme and a paper towel.

To obtain order information for Cooktop Pollshing Creme (Part No. 3184477), write to:

KitchenAid Parts Distribution Center 123 Koomler Drive LaPorte, IN 46350

OR

Call 1-800-422-1230 to order. You must have a major credit card to order by phone.

How to keep your cooktop looking like new:

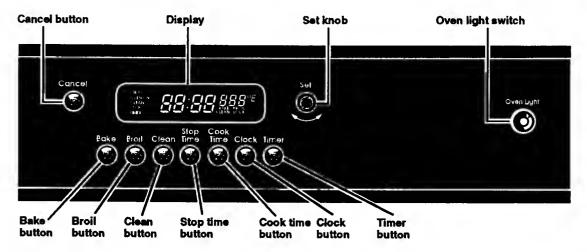
IF THERE ARE	WHAT TO DO
Sugary spills and soils (such as jellies and candy syrups)	To prevent pitting on the cooktop, wipe up with paper towel or clean, damp sponge while glass ceramic surface is still warm. Remove as soon as possible after spill occurs.
Dark streaks, specks and discoloration	Use Cooktop Polishing Creme or nonabrasive cleanser with damp paper towel or sponge.
Metal marks (from copper or aluminum pans)	Use Cooktop Polishing Creme or nonabrasive cleanser with damp paper towel or sponge before heating the cooktop again. If heated before cleaning, metal marks may not come off.
Tiny scratches or abrasions	Scratches and abrasions do not affect cooking. In time, they will become less visible as a result of cleaning. To prevent scratches and abrasions, use Cooktop Polishing Creme regularly.

NOTE: Always rinse and dry your cooktop thoroughly after using cleanser to prevent streaking or staining.

This section tells you, step by step, how to operate all oven functions controlled by the electronic control. Carefully follow these instructions, along with the cooking tips and cleaning information, for successful use of your range.

IN THIS SECTION	
Using the electronic oven	Brolling20
control13	Timed cooking22
Setting the clock15	
	Cleaning your oven and controls33
Baking/roasting17	Using and replacing the
Adjusting oven temperature18	oven light34

Using the electronic oven control



Display/clock

- When you first connect the range to power, the display will show the last time of day set. If, after you set the clock (page 15), the display again shows the last time of day set, your electricity was off for a while. Reset the clock.
- When you are not using the oven, this is an accurate clock.
- When using the oven or Timer, the display will show the time, temperature settings and what command pads have been pressed.
- When showing the time of day, the display will show hours and minutes.

- When using the Timer, the display will show minutes and seconds in the following sequence:
 - For settings from 0-1 minute 55
 seconds, the display will increase in
 5-second increments and count down each second.
 - For settings from 2-10 minutes, the display will increase in 10-second increments and count down each second.
 - For settings from 10-60 minutes, the display will increase in 1-minute increments and count down each second.
 - For settings from 1-2 hours, the display will increase in 5-minute increments and count down each minute.
- For settings from 2 hours-9 hours
 50 minutes, the display will increase in
 10-minute increments and count down each minute.
- When using Cook Time and/or Stop Time, the display will show hours and minutes.

Setting temperatures and times



Once you've pressed a command button to tell the oven what you want it to do, you'll use the Set Knob to set a temperature or time. Turning the Set Knob clockwise increases the number on the display. Turning the Set Knob counterclockwise decreases the number on the display.

Canceling an operation



The Cancel button will cancel any command button except for the Clock and Timer buttons. When you press the Cancel button, the large display will show the time of day.

${\mathcal U}$ sing and Caring for Your Oven

Setting the clock

1. Choose clock setting.





YOU SEE



2. Set time.

TURN until correct time shows in display



Example: YOU SEE



3. Start clock.

PRESS



Using the timer

The Timer does not start or stop the oven. It works like a regular kitchen timer. It can be set in minutes and seconds up to 9 hours, 50 minutes. You will hear three tones when the set time is up.

1. Choose Timer.

PRESS



YOU SEE



2. Set time.

TURN until desired time shows in display



Example: YOU SEE



The Timer will begin counting down 2 seconds after the time is set. When time is up, you will hear three tones, then one tone every 10 seconds until you press the Timer button.

To cancel the timer:

PRESS
AND
HOLD
until time
of day
shows in
display

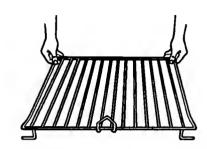


OR Press the Timer button and turn the Set Knob until the time of day shows in the display.

Baking/roasting

1. Prepare oven.

Position the rack(s) properly. For correct rack placement, see "Rack positions" on page 27 and "Rack placement" chart on page 28. When roasting, place food in the oven. For large roasts and turkeys, place rack in position 1 (closest to oven bottom).



2. Choose setting.

PRESS



YOU SEE

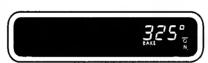


3. Set temperature.

TURN until desired temperature shows in small display



Example: YOU SEE



NOTE: If you do not set a bake temperature within 30 seconds of pressing the Bake button, BAKE and "- - - °F" will disappear from the display.

4. When baking, wait for oven to preheat before putting food in oven.

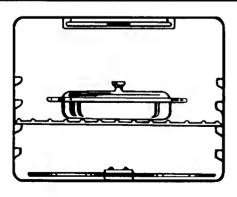
ture recommendations.)

The oven is preheated when you hear one tone and the set temperature shows in the small display.

(See the "Baking chart" on page 29 or the

"Roasting chart" on page 31 for tempera-

NOTE: After the temperature reaches 100°F, the small display will show the actual oven temperature at each 5° increase and stop at the set temperature.



5. After cooking, turn off oven.

PRESS



Example: YOU SEE (time of day)



Adjusting oven temperature

Oven temperature controls will gradually shift after years of use. So, even though your new oven is properly adjusted to provide accurate temperatures, it may cook faster or slower than your old oven.

If, after using the oven for a period of time, you are not satisfied with the temperature settings, you can adjust them by following the steps below. The control will "remember" the selected offset even after the power has been interrupted or lost.

NOTE: DO NOT measure oven temperature with a thermometer. Opening the oven door will lower the oven temperature and give you an inaccurate reading. Also, the thermometer temperature reading will change as your oven cycles.

1. Choose Bake setting.

PRESS



TURN clockwise to a temperature setting above 500°F



Example: YOU SEE



2. Enter adjustment mode.

PRESS until "00" shows in small display



Example: YOU SEE



${\mathcal U}$ sing and Caring for Your Oven

3. Set new offset temperature.

TURN
until desired
temperature
change
(between
-35°F and
+35°F)
shows in
small display



Example: YOU SEE



4. Enter the adjustment.

PRESS



How to determine the amount of adjustment needed

The chart at right tells you how much to adjust the offset temperature to get the desired cooking results. You can determine cooking results by amount of browning, moistness, and rising times for baked foods.

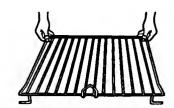
TO MAKE FOOD	ADJUST BY THIS NUMBER OF DEGREES
A little more done	+5 to +10
Moderately more done	+15 to +20
Much more done	+25 to +35
A little less done	-5 to -10
Moderately less done	-15 to -20
Much less done	-25 to -35

Broiling

NOTE: Preheating is not necessary when broiling.

1. Position rack.

See the "Broiling chart" on page 32 for recommended rack positions.



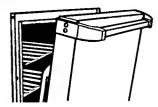
2. Put food in oven.

Place food on grid in broiler pan and place in center of the oven rack.



3. Position door.

Close the door to the Broil Stop position (open about 4 inches [10.2 cm]). The door will stay open by itself.



4. Choose broil setting.

PRESS



Example: YOU SEE



5. Set temperature.

TURN
until desired
broiling
setting
shows in
small display



Example: YOU SEE



Choose one of these settings:

HI-Broil element on 100% of the time

- 5-Broil element on 90% of the time
- 4-Broil element on 80% of the time
- 3-Broil element on 70% of the time
- 2-Broil element on 60% of the time
- 1-Broil element on 50% of the time

(See the "Broiling chart" on page 32 for setting recommendations.)

NOTE: Leave the door partly open whenever using the oven to broil. This allows the oven to maintain proper temperatures. If you want to change the broiling temperature after broiling has begun, repeat Steps 4 and 5.

6. When broiling is done, turn off oven.

PRESS







Variable temperature broiling

- If food is cooking too fast or you want the food to broil slower from the start, use settings 1-5. These temperature settings allow the broil heating element to cycle and to slow cooking. The lower the temperature, the slower the cooking.
- Fish and chicken are some foods that may cook better if you use lower broiling temperatures. (See the "Broiling chart" on page 32 for temperature recommendations.)

Timed cooking

The electronic clock/oven control will turn the oven on and off at times you set ... even when you are not around.

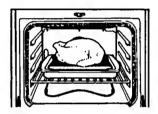
Delayed time cooking is ideal for foods which do not require a preheated oven, such as meats and casseroles. Do not use delayed time cooking for cakes, cookies, etc. – undercooking will result. Before using timed cooking, make sure the clock is set to the correct time of day. (See "Setting the clock" on page 15.)



To start baking/roasting now and stop automatically:

1. Prepare oven.

Position the oven rack(s) properly and place the food in the oven. For correct rack placement, see "Rack positions" on page 27 and "Rack placement" chart on page 28.



2. Set cooking time.

PRESS



Example: YOU SEE (cook time)



TURN until desired time shows in large display





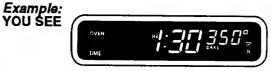
The display shows hours and minutes in the following sequence:

- For settings from 0-2 hours, the display will increase in first 10-minute, then 5-minute increments.
- For settings from 2 hours-11 hours 55 minutes, the display will increase in 5-minute increments.

3. Set temperature.

PRESS





While oven heats, display shows current temperature while it counts down time:

TURN until desired temperature shows in small display



Example: YOU SEE



One tone will sound when set temperature is reached.

(See the "Baking chart" on page 29 or the "Roasting chart" on page 31 for temperature recommendations.)

When baking/roasting is done, three tones will sound, followed by one short tone every 10 seconds until you press the Cancel button.

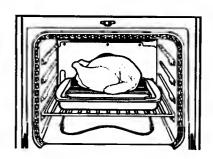
YOU SEE



To delay start and stop automatically:

1. Prepare oven.

Position the oven rack(s) properly and place the food in the oven. For correct rack placement, see "Rack positions" on page 27 and "Rack placement" chart on page 28.



2. Set cooking time.

PRESS



YOU SEE



TURN until desIred time shows In large display



Example: YOU SEE (cook time)



The display shows hours and minutes in the following sequence:

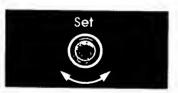
- For settings from 0-2 hours, the display will increase in first 10-minute, then 5-minute increments.
- For settings from 2 hours-11 hours 55 minutes, the display will increase in 5-minute increments.

3. Set stop time.

PRESS



TURN until desired time shows in large display



Example: YOU SEE (stop time)



4. Set temperature.

PRESS



Example: YOU SEE



When start time (stop time minus cook time) is reached, display shows current temperature and stop time:

TURN until desired temperature shows in large display



Example: YOU SEE



(See the "Baking chart" on page 29 or the "Roasting chart" on page 31 for temperature recommendations.)

NOTE: You can change a time or temperature any time by repeating any of Steps 2-4.

When baking/roasting is done, three tones will sound followed by one short tone every 10 seconds until you press the Cancel button.

YOU SEE



${\mathcal U}$ sing and Caring for Your Oven

To cancel timed cooking settings:

PRESS



Example: YOU SEE (time of day)



AWARNING

To avoid sickness and food waste when timed baking/roasting:

- Do not let most UNFROZEN food stand for more than two hours before cooking starts.
- Do not allow food to remain in oven for more than two hours after the end of cooking cycle.

NOTE: Do not use foods that will spoil while waiting for cooking to start. Such foods are: dishes with milk or eggs, cream soups and cooked meats or fish. Also, foods containing baking powder or yeast will not rise properly when cooked using delay start.

${\mathcal U}$ sing and Caring for Your Oven

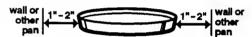
Cooking tips

Baking tips

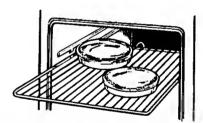
The hot air must circulate around the pans in the oven for even heat to reach all parts of the oven. This results in better baking.

For best air circulation:

 Place the pans so that one is not directly over the other.



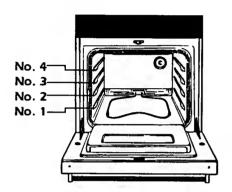
- For best results, allow 1½ to 2 inches of space around each pan and between pans and oven walls. There must be a minimum space of 1 inch.
- When baking with one pan, place pan in the center of the oven rack.



 When baking with two pans, place pans in opposite corners of the oven rack.

NOTE: "Oven peeking" may cause heat loss, longer cooking times and unsatisfactory baking or roasting results. Rely on your timer.

Rack positions



Your oven has two racks. One rack is straight and the other is offset (raised). The shape of the offset rack helps you space racks better.

Your oven has four rack positions. Rack position 4 is the highest position, or farthest from the bottom of the oven. Rack position 1 is the lowest position, or closest to the bottom of the oven.

AWARNING

Personal Injury Hazard

- Always position oven rack(s) in desired location before turning oven on.
- If you must move rack(s) while oven is hot, use potholders or oven mitts to protect hands.
- Do not let potholder or oven mitt touch hot heating element.

Failure to follow the above precautions may result in personal injury.

For proper cooking, follow these guidelines:

- When using one rack, place the rack so the top of the food will be centered in the oven.
- When using two racks, place the straight rack in position 3 and the offset rack in position 1 (the closest to the oven bottom).
- Use only one cookie sheet in the oven at one time when using the Bake setting.

Rack placement for specific foods:

(For rack positions, see "Rack positions" on page 27.)

FOOD	RACK POSITION
Frozen pies	1 or 2
Angel and bundt cakes, most quick breads, yeast breads, casseroles, meats	2
Cookies, biscuits, muffins, cakes, nonfrozen pies	2 or 3

Using aluminum foll in the oven

AWARNING

Electrical Shock and Fire Hazard

Do not allow foil to touch the heating elements because it will damage them and could result in electrical shock or fire hazard.

Use aluminum foil to catch spillovers from pies or casseroles.



- Place the foil on the oven rack below the rack with the food. Turn foil edges up and make sure foil is about 1 inch (3 cm) larger all around than the dish holding the food.
- Do not cover the entire rack with aluminum foil. It will reduce air circulation and cause poor cooking results.
- Do not line oven bottom or entire oven rack with foil or other liners. Poor baking will result.

${\mathcal U}$ sing and Caring for Your Oven

Baking chart:

FOOD	OVEN TEMPERATURE	APPROXIMATE COOKING TIME (MINUTES)
Breads, yeast		
• loaf	375°F	30-40
• rolls, pan	400°F	12-15
Breads, quick		
• biscuits	450°F	10-15
• muffins	400°F	20-25
• popovers	450°F	20-25
• corn bread	425°F	25-30
nut bread	350°F	60-75
gingerbread	350°F	25-30
Cakes		
angel food	375°F	20.40
layer cake	350-375°F	30-40
loaf cake	350°F	20-30
• sponge cake	350°F	35-45
• pound cake	350°F	35-45
• fruit cake	300°F	34-45
• sheet cake		2-21/2 hrs
	300°F	25-35
Cookies		
• drop	375°F	10-15
rolled and refrigerated	375°F	18-12
• chocolate	375°F	10-15
• fruit and molasses	375°F	10-15
• brownies	350°F	20-30
• macaroons	350°F	12-15
Miscellaneous		
apples, baked	375°F	50-60
• beans, baked	300°F	5-6 hrs
• custard, cup	325°F	35-40
 potatoes, baked 	400°F	75
• pudding		
bread	350°F	45-60
cottage	375°F	30-40
rice	325°F	40-60
scalloped dishes	350°F	40-60 60-90
• soufflé	350°F	50-60
Pastries		30-00
cream puffs	400°F	05.40
custard and pumpkin pie	350°F	35-40
pastry shell	450°F	30-40
• two crust fruit pie	450 F	10-12
cooked filling	400°F	25.00
uncooked filling	400°F	25-30 40-50

Temperatures and times are guidelines only and may need to be adjusted to individual tastes.

Roasting tips

- Roast meats fat-side up in a shallow pan using a roasting rack.
- Use a roasting pan that fits the size of the food to be roasted. Meat juices may overflow the sides of a pan that is too small. Too large of a pan will result in increased oven spatter.
- Spatter can be reduced by lining the bottom of the roasting pan with lightly crushed aluminum foil.



A foil tent will slow down surface browning for long-term roasting, as when roasting a turkey. Place tent-shaped foil loosely over meat to allow for air circulation. Do not seal foil or meat will be steamed.

- Use an accurate meat thermometer to determine when meat has reached desired degree of doneness. Insert the thermometer into the center of the thickest portion of the meat or inner thigh or breast of poultry. For an accurate reading, the tip of the thermometer should not touch fat, bone or gristle.
- After reading the thermometer once, push it further into the meat ½ inch or more and read again. If the temperature drops, return the meat to the oven for more cooking.
- Check pork and poultry with a thermometer in 2-3 places to ensure adequate doneness.
- Poultry and roasts will be easier to carve if loosely covered with foil and allowed to stand 10-15 minutes after removal from the oven

${\mathcal U}$ sing and Caring for Your Oven

Roasting chart:

- Press the Bake button.
- Roast at oven temperature of 325°F.* Preheating is not needed.
- Place roasting pan on flat rack-position 1 or 2.

MEAT	APPROXIMATE WEIGHT	APPROXIMATE MINUTES PER POUND	MEAT THERMOMETER TEMPERATURE
Beef			
rolled rib	3-5 lbs		
• rare		25-29	140°F
medium		35-37	160°F
well-done		45-47	170°F
standing rib	6-7 lbs		
• rare	_	23-25	140°F
• medium		30-32	160°F
well-done		35-40	170°F
rump roast	4-6 lbs		
• medium	, , , , , ,	25-30	160°F
well-done		35-37	170°F
Lamb			
leg	6-7 lbs		
• rare	·	18-20	140°F
• medium		21-24	150-155°F
well-done		30-32	180°F
Pork			
loin	3-4 lbs	45-48	170°F
	5-6 lbs	28-30	170°F
shoulder	4-5 lbs	40-44	185°F
ham,	3-5 lbs	17-18	10005
fully cooked	8-10 lbs	13-14	130°F 130°F
	0-10 ID9	13-14	130*F
Poultry			
chicken*	3-4 lbs	28-30	185°F**
turkey,	10-16 lbs	14-19	170-180°F
unstuffed	18-25 lbs	11-15	170-180 T
Veal			
loin	3-4 lbs	35-38	170°F
shoulder	5-6 lbs	43-45	170°F

^{*} For chicken, set the oven temperature to 350°F.
** The muscles may not be large enough to use a thermometer.

Broiling tips

- Always start broiling with a cold broiler pan for even results.
- To retain more natural juice, do not pierce meat with a fork.
- **Trim** the outer layer of fat from steaks and chops.
- Slit fatty edges to prevent meat from curling during broiling.
- Use a nonstick cooking spray or vegetable oil on the broiler pan and grid when broiling fish to prevent sticking.

AWARNING

Fire Hazard

- Place meat the correct distance from the element. Meat placed too close to the element may spatter, smoke, burn or catch fire during broiling.
- To ensure adequate grease drainage, do not use cookie sheets or similar pans for broiling. Also, covering the broiler grid with foil is not recommended. Poor drainage of grease may result in fire. If foil is used, cut slits in foil to line up with all openings in broiler grid. Grease can then drain away and cool in pan.

Brolling chart:

- -Press the Broil button.
- -The recommended rack position is numbered lowest (1) to highest (4).

		() =	
MEAT	FLAT RACK POSITION	SETTING	APPROXIMATE TOTAL TIME (MINUTES)
Steak, 1" thick	3	HI	
• rare			16
• medium			21
• well-done			25
Steak, 1½" thick	3	HI	
• rare			23
• medium			28
Hamburger patties or steaks, ½" thick or less • medium	4	Н	
			8-12
Lamb chops, 1" thick	3	4	18-20
Ham slice, ½" thick	3	HI	10-12
1" thick	3	HI	20-22
Pork chops, 1" thick	3	5	25-28
Frankfurters	3	HI	8
Chicken pieces	2	Н	32
Fish, ½" thick	2	3	20
1" thick	2	3	20-22
Calves liver, ½" thick	3	3	10-12

Settings and times are guidelines only and may need to be adjusted to individual tastes. **32**

Cleaning your oven and controls

PART	WHAT TO USE	HOW TO CLEAN
Control knobs	Sponge and warm, soapy water	 Turn knobs to OFF and pull straight away from control panel. Wash, rinse and dry thoroughly. Do not soak. Replace knobs. Make sure all knobs point to OFF. DO NOT USE steel wool or abrasive cleaners. They may damage the finish of the knobs.
Control panel	Sponge and warm, soapy water OR Paper towel and spray glass cleaner	 Wash, rinse and dry thoroughly. DO NOT USE steel wool or abrasive cleaners. They may damage the finish. DO NOT spray cleaner directly on panel. Apply cleaner to paper towel. NOTE: Make sure you have not turned the oven on when cleaning panel. If you have, press the Cancel button.
Exterior surfaces (other than cooktop and control panel)	Sponge and warm, soapy water	 Wash, rinse and dry thoroughly. USE nonabrasive, plastic scrubbing pad on heavily soiled areas. Do not use abrasive or harsh cleansers. They may damage the finish.
Broiler pan and grid (clean after each use)	Steel-wool pad and warm, soapy water	Wash, rinse and dry thoroughly. DO NOT CLEAN in Self-Cleaning cycle.
Oven racks	Steel-wool pad and warm, soapy water OR The Self-Cleaning cycle	Wash, rinse and dry thoroughly. OR Leave in oven during Self-Cleaning cycle. NOTE: Racks will permanently discolor and become harder to slide if left in oven during Self-Cleaning cycle. Apply a small amount of vegetable oil to the side rungs to aid sliding.
Oven door glass	Paper towel and spray glass cleaner OR Warm, soapy water and a nonabrasive, plastic scrubbing pad	 Make sure oven is cool. Follow directions provided with the cleaner. Wash, rinse and dry thoroughly.
Oven cavity	Self-Cleaning cycle	See "Using the self-cleaning cycle" on pages 35-39.

Using and replacing the oven light

The oven light will come on when you open the oven door. To turn the light on when the oven door is closed, **press** the Oven Light switch on the control panel. **Press** the switch again to turn off the light.

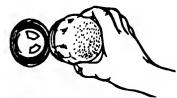
AWARNING

Electrical Shock and Personal Injury Hazard

- Make sure oven and light bulb are cool and power to the range has been turned off before replacing the light bulb. Failure to do so could result in electrical shock or burns.
- The bulb cover must be in place when using the oven. The cover protects the bulb from breaking, and from high oven temperatures. Because bulb cover is made of glass, be careful not to drop it.
 Broken glass could cause injury.

Replacing the oven light:

Disconnect appliance at main power supply.



- Remove the glass bulb cover in the back of the oven by screwing it out counterclockwise.
- Remove the light bulb from its socket. Replace the bulb with a 40-watt appliance bulb.
- Replace the bulb cover by screwing it in clockwise. Reconnect appliance at main power supply.

NOTE: The oven light will not work during the Self-Cleaning cycle.

Using the Self-Cleaning Cycle

The Self-Cleaning cycle saves you from the toil and mess that often come with hand-cleaning the oven interior. Like with the other functions of your range, you operate the Self-Cleaning cycle with the easy-to-use electronic control. To use this cycle properly, follow the step-by-step instructions in this section.

Before you start



Before you start the Self-Cleaning cycle, make sure you:

 Hand-clean the areas shown. They do not get hot enough during the cleaning cycle for soil to burn away. Use hot water and detergent or a soapy steelwool pad for cleaning.

NOTE: DO NOT clean, move or bend the gasket. Poor cleaning, baking and roasting may result.

- Remove the broiler pan grid and anything else being stored in the oven.
- Wipe out any loose soil or grease. This will help reduce smoke during the cleaning cycle.
- Remove the oven racks from the oven if you want them to remain shiny. You can clean racks in the Self-Cleaning cycle, but they will discolor and become harder to slide. If you clean racks in the Self-Cleaning cycle, place them on the rack guides.
- Heat and odors are normal during the Self-Cleaning cycle. Keep the kitchen well ventilated by opening a window or by turning on a vent hood or other kitchen vent during the cycle.

AWARNING

Personal Injury and Product Damage Hazard

- Do not touch the oven during the Self-Cleaning cycle. It could burn you.
- Do not use commercial oven cleaners in your oven. Cleaners may produce hazardous fumes or damage the porcelain finish.
- Do not leave foil in oven during the Self-Cleaning cycle. Foil can burn or melt and damage the oven surface.

NOTE: Do not force the Lock Lever. You could bend or break it. The lever is designed to stay locked until the oven is cool enough to safely open. Wait until it moves freely.

Do not block the vent during the Self-Cleaning cycle. Air must move freely for best cleaning results.

Do not leave plastic utensils near the vent. They may melt.

${\it U}$ sing the Self-Cleaning Cycle

Setting the controls

Before setting controls:

- 1. Make sure clock is set to correct time of day.
- 2. Set Lock Lever.

Lift the panel between the oven door and the control panel. Move the Lock Lever all the way to the right—the Clean position.

To start cleaning immediately:

Set clean time.

PRESS



TURN four settings to right for 3-hour setting



If you want a Self-Cleaning cycle other than three hours, press the Clean button again. Turn the Set Knob to the new time up to 4 hours:

- Use 2 hours for light soil.
- **Use** 3-4 hours for moderate to heavy soil.

NOTES:

- The display will show "door" and a tone will sound if the door is not latched. Latch the door to continue with the Self-Cleaning cycle.
- If you want to change the cleaning time after cleaning has begun, repeat this step.

Example: YOU SEE (clean time)



${\mathcal U}$ sing the Self-Cleaning Cycle

To delay clean using stop time:

1. Set clean time.

PRESS



TURN four settings to right for 3-hour setting



Example: YOU SEE (clean time)



If you want a Self-Cleaning cycle other than three hours, press the Clean button again. Turn the Set Knob to the new time up to 4 hours:

- Use 2 hours for light soil.
- Use 3-4 hours for moderate to heavy soil.

2. Set stop time.

PRESS

TURN

until desired

time shows in large display









NOTES:

- The display will show "door" and a tone will sound if the door is not latched. Latch the door to continue with the Self-Cleaning cycle.
- If you want to change the time(s) after cleaning has begun, repeat Step 1 or 2.

${\mathcal U}$ sing the Self-Cleaning Cycle

After the self-cleaning cycle starts:

NOTE: When the oven temperature goes above normal baking/roasting temperatures, you must not move the Lock Lever and you cannot open the door.

YOU SEE



After the self-cleaning cycle is completed:

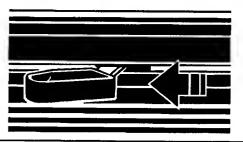




Three tones will sound.

When the oven cools to normal baking/roasting temperatures:

Move the Lock Lever back to the left. DO NOT FORCE IT. Wait until it moves easily.



To stop the self-cleaning cycle at any time:

PRESS

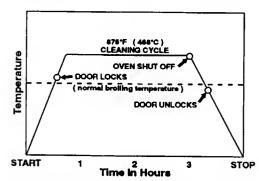


When the oven cools to normal baking/ roasting temperatures, move the Lock Lever back to the left. **DO NOT FORCE IT.** Wait until it moves easily.

For best cleaning results

- After the oven is cool, wipe up any residue or ash with a damp cloth or sponge. If any spots remain, clean with a mild abrasive cleanser or mildly abrasive pad.
- Clean the oven before it gets heavily soiled. Cleaning a very soiled oven takes longer and results in more smoke than usual.
- If the Self-Cleaning cycle does not get the oven as clean as you expected, the cycle may not have been set long enough or you may not have prepared the oven properly. Set the Self-Cleaning cycle longer the next time and hand-clean areas noted on page 35.

How the cycle works



The Self-Cleaning cycle uses very high heat to burn away soil and grease. During the cycle, the oven gets much hotter than it does for normal baking or broiling. This high heat breaks up the soil or grease and burns it away.

Your oven is preset for a 3-hour Self-Cleaning cycle. However, you can adjust the cycle time to the amount of soil in your oven. You can set the cycle anywhere between 2 and 4 hours. (See "Setting the controls" on page 36.)

The graph at the left is representative of a normal, 3-hour Self-Cleaning cycle. Note that the heating stops when the 3-hour setting is up, but it takes longer for the oven to cool enough to unlock.

If You Need Assistance or Service

Questions or comments? Call our toll-free Consumer Assistance Center telephone number, 1-800-422-1230, 24 hours a day.

This section is designed to help you save the cost of a service call. Part 1 of this section outlines possible problems, their causes, and actions you can take to solve each problem. Parts 2 and 3 tell you what to do if you still need assistance or service. When calling our Consumer Assistance Center for help or calling for service, please provide a detailed description of the problem, your appliance's complete model and serial numbers and the purchase or installation date. (See page 2.) This information will help us respond properly to your request.

1. Before calling for service ...

If your appliance should fail to operate, review the following list before calling your dealer. You could save the cost of a service call.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	WHAT TO DO
Nothing will operate	The unit is not wired into a live circuit with proper voltage. A household fuse has blown or a circuit breaker has tripped.	Wire the unit into a live circuit with proper voltage. (See Installation Instructions.) Replace household fuse or reset circuit breaker.
The oven will not operate	You have not set the electronic control correctly. You have programmed a delayed start time.	Refer to the section in this manual describing the function you are operating. Wait for the start time to be reached.
The surface units will not operate	A household fuse has blown or a circuit breaker has tripped.	Replace household fuse or reset circuit breaker.
	You have not set the control knobs correctly.	Push control knobs in before turning to a setting.
Control knob(s) will not turn	You are not pushing in before turning.	Push control knob(s) in before turning to a setting.

$I_{ m f}$ You Need Assistance or Service

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	WHAT TO DO
The Self- Cleaning cycle will not operate	You have programmed a delayed start time.	Wait for the start time to be reached.
	The Lock Lever is not in the Clean position—all the way to the right.	Move Lock Lever all the way to the right.
Cooking results are not what you expected	The range is not level.	Level range. (See Installation Instructions.)
	The oven temperature seems too low or too high.	Adjust the oven temperature. (See "Adjusting oven temperature" on page 18.)
	You did not preheat the oven before baking.	Preheat oven when called for in recipe.
	The recipe has never been tested or is not from a reliable source.	Use only tested recipes from a reliable source.
	The pan used is not the correct type or size.	Refer to a reliable cookbook or recipe for recommended pan type and size.
	There is not proper air circulation around pan when baking.	Allow 1½ to 2 inches (4-5 cm) of air space on all sides of pan. There must be a minimum space of 1 inch.
	Cooking utensil does not fit the surface unit being used.	Pan should be the same size or slightly larger than surface unit being used.
The display is flashing the time of day	There has been a power failure.	Reset the clock. (See page 15.)
"F-" followed by a number shows in the display		Call for service. (See Step 3 on page 42.)

If You Need Assistance or Service

2. If the problem is not due to one of the items listed in Step 1:

 Call KitchenAid Consumer Assistance Center:

1-800-422-1230

One of our trained consultants can instruct you in how to obtain satisfactory operation from your appliance or, if service is necessary, recommend a qualified service company in your area.

If you prefer, write to:

Consumer Assistance Center KitchenAid P.O. Box 558 St. Joseph, MI 49085-0558

Please include a daytime phone number in your correspondence.

3.If you need service:

- Call your dealer or the repair service he recommends.
- All service should be handled locally by the dealer from whom you purchased the unit or an authorized KitchenAid servicer.
- If you are unable to obtain the name of a local authorized KitchenAid servicer, call our Consumer Assistance Center tele phone number (see Step 2).

4.If you are not satisfied with the action taken:

- Contact the Major Appliance Consumer Action Panel (MACAP). MACAP is a group of independent consumer experts that voices consumer views at the highest levels of the major appliance industry.
- Contact MACAP only when the dealer, authorized servicer and KitchenAid have failed to resolve your problem.

Major Appliance Consumer Action Panel 20 North Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606

MACAP will in turn inform us of your action.

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KitchenAid' Arranty Electric Range

LENGTH OF WARRANTY:	KITCHENAID WILL PAY FOR:	KITCHENAID WILL NOT PAY FOR:
ONE YEAR FULL WARRANTY FROM DATE OF PURCHASE.	Replacement parts and repair labor costs to correct defects in materials or workmanship. Service must be provided by an authorized KitchenAid servicing outlet.	A. Service calls to: 1. Correct the installation of the range. 2. Instruct you how to use the range. 3. Replace house fuses or correct house wiring.
SECOND THROUGH FIFTH YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY FROM DATE OF PURCHASE.	Replacement parts for any electric element to correct defects in materials or workmanship. Replacement ceramic glass if breakage is due to defects in materials or workmanship. Replacement parts for solid state touch control system to correct defects in materials or workmanship.	 B. Repairs when range is used in other than normal home use. C. Damage resulting from accident, alteration, misuse, abuse, improper installation or installation not in accordance with local electrical codes. D. Any labor costs during the limited warranties. E. Replace parts or repair labor costs for units operated outside the United States.
SECOND THROUGH TENTH YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY FROM DATE OF PURCHASE.	Replacement parts for the porcelain oven cavity/inner door if the part rusts through due to defects in materials or workmanship.	 F. Pickup and delivery. This product is designed to be repaired in the home. G. Repairs to parts or systems caused by unauthorized modifications made to the appliance.

KITCHENAID DOES NOT ASSUME ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so this exclusion may not apply to you.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which may vary from state to state.

If you need service, first see the "Assistance or Service" section of this book. After checking "Assistance or Service," additional help can be found by calling our Consumer Assistance Center telephone number, **1-800-422-1230**, from anywhere in the U.S.

KitchenAid St. Joseph, Michigan, U.S.A. 49085

